

CHAPTER 2 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MANAGEMENT

2.1 Introduction

The requirement that sediment control be initiated on all exposed soil surfaces within a given timeframe is an integral compliance component on virtually all construction and maintenance projects. Temporary sediment control best management practices (BMPs) are short-term measures that should only be considered during a period where areas are disturbed due to construction. When an emergency such as a slide or flood occurs, a temporary BMP should facilitate erosion protection, or at least be compatible with, long-term or permanent BMPs.

A temporary sediment control BMP is normally used for 1—6 months, or until a more permanent BMP is put into place. Temporary BMPs are used to reduce or eliminate erosion and are designed and installed to keep as much sediment on-site as possible.

The proper use of temporary BMPs allows for cleaner water runoff into the receiving waters such as streams, rivers, and lakes. Sediment control is the primary and initial consideration in a construction project that disturbs soil, and sediment collection should be the secondary consideration. If sediment control is performed correctly, there should be little or no sediment collection needed.

2.2 Temporary Sediment Control Management Goals

Temporary sediment control goals consist of:

1. Perimeter Controls

- a. Ensure that no sediment, or only a minimal amount, enters or leaves the project area.
- b. Treat or filter sediment-laden discharge waters, as many times as possible needed to meet standards, before leaving the project area.

2. Controls within the Project

- a. Maintain erosion and sediment control on cut-and-fill slopes and in the ditches or channels.
- b. Divert stormwater away from the project, especially disturbed areas.
- c. Protect all bodies of water (ponds, streams, wetlands, etc.).

3. Final Product

- a. Coordinate all temporary sediment controls to facilitate permanent measures.

2.3 Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Temporary sediment control management involves the use of the following BMPs:

	Typical Highway Construction Activities																											
Temporary Sediment Control Management Best Management Practices	Demolish Pavement/Structures	Clear and Grub	Construct Access Road	Grading (inc. cut and fill slopes)	Channel Excavation	Channel Paving	Trenching/Underground Drainage	Underground Drainage Facility Installation	Drainage Inlet Modification	Utility Trenching	Utility Installation	Subgrade Preparation	Base Paving	AC Paving	Concrete Paving	Saw Cutting	Joint Sealing	Grind/Groove	Structure Excavation	Erect Falsework	Bridge/Structure Construction	Remove Falsework	Striping	Miscellaneous Concrete Work	Sound Walls/Retaining Walls	Planting and Irrigation	Contractor Activities	Treatment BMP Construction
SC-1 Dikes and Berms	X	X	X	X	X		X			X											X					X		X
SC-2 Check Dam	X	X		X	X		X																					X
SC-3 Gravel Bag Berm	X	X	X	X	X		X			X											X					X		X
SC-4 Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X				X	X	X	X
SC-5 Sandbag Barrier	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X							X		X					X		X
SC-6 Inlet/Outlet Protection	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X								X	X
SC-7 Silt Fence	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X							X		X					X		X
SC-8 Fiber Rolls	X	X	X	X	X		X			X											X					X		X
SC-9 Sediment/Desilting Basin	X	X	X	X	X																X					X		X
SC-10 Sediment Trap	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X							X		X					X		X
SC-11 Temporary Construction Entrances		X	X	X																						X		X
SC-12 Temporary Roads		X	X	X																								

